GOOD THINGS.

De spared to start everybody out

better to serve them often-five meals

a day, if light food, will be much

Whatever beverage is served should

be served hot, as such drinks are

The light breakfast of ceresl, with

top milk or cream, following a fruit,

then a substantial dish like eggs, fish

or bacon with toust, cakes, gems and

potatoes are served; in the country

where the day begins early and the

meal is required, and chops, liver,

bacon, pork and beans, kidneys, buked

fried mush, also two kinds of warm

bread, or hot griddle cakes, find a wel-

There are two things in life that a

sage must preserve at every sacrifice, the coats of his stomach and the ena-

mel of his teeth. Fome evi's admit of consolation, but there are no comforts for dyspepsia and the toothache.—Bul-

HOT CAKES FOR COOL DAYS.

great favorites we never tire of them.

ing powder, one tablespoonful of

sugar; beat two eggs. To the crumbs

add the eggs dry togredients and

inree-fourths of a cupful of stoned

and chopped dates, and when well

mixed, add two tablespoonfuls of

inelted butter. Bake on a hot grid-

dle and serve with maple sirup to

which a tablespoonful of melted butter

supful of flour with three teaspoon-

is water to cover. Remove the meat

from the bones and chop. Take the

proth in which the meat was cooked

and stir in comment to make a mush

one tablespoonful of melted butter and

Sussafras buds are undeveloped

leaf-buds and picked and dried are

sold as gumbo filet. The flavor is not

at all like the root or bark, but has a

dainty flavor of its own with the mu-

cilaginous quality which gives the in-

dispensable touch, according to the

Creole cooks, who have made gumbo

famous by their methods of cooking

Mellie Maxwell

Practice Foresight.

Washing Bottles.

The sediment in water bottles or

cruets can be easily removed by rins-

dividends than bindsight.

or ammonia water.

Taking things as they come may

is not especially well liked.

Brownie Flapjacks -- Mix one half

has been added.

of death and wondered how it came. fuls of baking powder, one half tea-

The ancient Hebrew story says it was spoonful of salt, one and one-half cup-

because man, tempted by woman, ate fuls of whoie wheat flour, one-balf

of the tree of knowledge of good and cupful each of nuts and ruisius, Stir

evil-death was the price of enlight. In three-fourths cupfuls of milk, add

enment. And this is true. Only by three tablespoonfuls of molasses and

risking his safety can any one wrest one well-beaten egg. Mix well and

known is full of perils and may easily | Enchilades. - Cook one pound of

spell destruction for curious adven pork from the shoulder until tender,

that never die except by accident Season with sait and pepper and a lit-

Composed of single cells, they grow the sage, stir in the chopped meat and

for a while and then divide, when pour into a mold. Slice and fry as

dividual until it, too, divides. Thus Spanish Pancakes. - Take one cup-

life continues to increase, with no ful of warm cooked rice, two egg

dead bodies left. But once upon a yolks beaten light, mix and add one

time, ages ago, some of the cells be. cupful of four, one teaspoonful of cur-

gan to do a new thing. They divided ry powder, one-half teaspoonful of

and subdivided, but still stuck to sait, one cupful of chopped chicken

gether as different parts of one large livers, one teaspoonful of grated onton,

And this new adventure along the two stiffly beaten whites of the eggs.

path of life continued until large Mix and bake on a hot griddle. Calf's

complex creatures like man came into liver may be substituted for the chick-

being, with millions of millions of en and one-fourth of a teaspoonful

cells all acting together in different of curry used instead of one, if curry

and the rich life it brings him; for avoid some trouble, but shaping things

the love of woman, and for laughing that are coming will avoid less. To

children, and for the privilege of go the man who anticipates and exer-

Nature's secrets from her. The un- bake on a bot griddle.

each half goes its way as a new in any fried mush.

As hot cakes of all kinds are

something new:

The following may afford

Crumb Griddie Cakes

With Dates. - Take one

and one-half cupfuls of

fine bread crumbs, one

hot m'lk, soak for 15

minutes. Mix and sift

one-half supful of flour,

one teaspoorful of salt.

three teaspoonfuls of bak-

popular.

stantial and sustaining meal,

They sleep! No music of bugle calls

The rattling volley of musket falls

battle cry!

and die! #

and blood,

Heroes' graves!

land;

band;

again!

pain!

turers.

Can break the calm of that dream-

In swift farewell o'er each quiel

You would not call them to fight

They rest! The treasure of peace they

Through weary marches, and pain

Sheds glorious light over land and

No flag so fair as above then

No flower too sweet for Our

They paid the price for our peaceful

They saved the banner with all

Neither strife nor danger

slumber mars.

now they are resting, a silent

You would not call them to earth

To face its sorrow, its toil and

SEES DEATH AS BEAUTIFUL

What Has Been Called the

"Great Adventure."

Mankind has always stood in awe

And death is the price paid for an-

There are microscopic creatures

ways for the good of the common body.

would deform and cripple and finally

destroy such a creature if it lived on

indefinitely. So nature provided that

when the rest of the cells stopped

dividing and the individual was full

grown a few of them should keep on

them should spring new creatures,

like their parents at their best, to face

the world, while the bodies of their

Thus in the higher animals and

plants, death matches birth. It is the

price man pays for his complex body

in its proper setting, death is beauti-

All Worthy of Their Fathers.

A new significance attaches to

Memorial day. Before the great war

the nation knew that its men were

knows that its men can be heroes in

ful.-Pittsburgh Press.

parents gradually withered away.

-in the germ plasm-and that from

But think of all the accidents that

other great adventure.

Writer Has Somewhat New Idea

Illumes our way, as the shining sun

stimulating and are often very bene

better than three heavier meals.

# FRANCE HONORS AMERICAN DEAD



French and Americans engaged in Memorial day exercises in the burial place of Suresnes, near Paris, where many American heroes were laid to rest.



Describing a visit paid last year to the battlefields of France, Faith Hunter Dodge wrote as follows in the New York Tribune: "Here's flowers for you," wrote

"Here's flowers for you," repent Americans and French, lavish in their "Here's flowers for you," echo the sun-kissed hills and valleys of France. never more prodigal of blossoms. And every American soldier's grave in France is heaped high with wreaths and flowers on Memorial day. Daffodils in wild profusion, blue iris, red popples and peonles, sweet-smelling white syringas and pale primrose find their places among the numberless wreaths of immortefles. Flowers Everywhere.

From slimlest shell holes and polsonous trenches myriad violets are springing; they seem to have sought each sacred spot where a soldler Down in deserted dugouts we pick up bits of shrapnel and under- Quentin by train from the Gare du neath find violets and anemones! Nord. They thrust their petals through the wreckage of crushed and crumbling stones and plaster of ruined houses; they hug the twisted rails of abandoned Zeppelin-torn railroad tracks; they wind their slight stems about barbed wire and peek through the fallen, tattered, torn remnants of iflage. The sobs which rise unbidden in the throat of every visitor to this holy ground are stifled at the sight of them; for they bring an indisputable air of beauty, purity, peace hope and happiness to this desolate, devastated, striken land.

Recently I went back to the battle fields of Verdun, St. Mihiel, the Argonne, Belleau Woods and Solssons. there I found ruin, desolation, destruc

tion indescribable and ashes. But the pussy willows were in bud beside the road, and perce-neige thrust their snowy petals through broken stone and rusted iron. Out in the American cemetery at Ploisy every grave had its own fresh, dew-moist ened roses: on the graves at Juvigny were hyacinths and lilles; in Belleau woods buttercups paved the ground with gold and in the Argonne violets and anemones blossomed unafraid.

Where 500 Americans Lie. In the little white-cross cemeter at Verdun, where lie five hundred khaki-clad heroes under the Stars and Stripes, anemones, narcissus, hyacinths and lilles are swinging in the breeze, shedding their perfume like censers in

Children trudged daily out to Ro magne, their black aprons filled with flowers and plants which their loving (for relatives only). hands transplanted to the American graves guarded by their 23,000 shining white crosses and their 23,000 flags. And far away beyond the plains of the Woevre the violet blue of the clear. soft atmosphere meets the infinite blue of the skies

The very soil of France, revivined and triumphant, is joining in the people's paeans of praise to the heroid soldiers who fell for a just cause.

"How kind the world is!" exclaimed Helen Wolcott when she found her aviator brother's grave, at Laffincourt, "How kind the world is!" she cried in a letter to her father. Dr. Wolcott. head of the Smithsonian institution. at Washington. And because that letter is typical, because it tells the story of the American graves in France, here it is for others who have known the anguish of bereavement:

An American Boy's Grave. "Oh, Daddy dear, I found our boy today, just above a poor little ruined town, a town of quaint narrow streets. hollow-eyed houses, crumbled walls and burnt-out desolation everywhere. Just above and near the top of a low broad hill was a little cemetery in a rectangle of tall pine trees, with a vine-covered wooden fence around it.

"It is a country of low rolling hills, and, as far as the eyes can reach, nothing but unfenced fields. "Stuart is almost in the middle of the rectangle, with perhaps two hun-

dred others. A big wooden cross neads his grave with his name clearly marked. It is the biggest cross in the little cemetery, looking on toward the soft purple hills. Daddy, I was so happy to find our boy, so happy to find him, and as I knelt there in the cold and wet, I thanked God he wasn't 'American unknown.'

"He could not have a happler resting place, I think, buried there with ch on either side, in a real French burying ground, with peasants' stone crosses from before the war, and

Cemeteries in France. American relatives and friends who wish to visit the graves of their dead soldiers in France will be aided by the following table of the Principal American burial places and how to reach them:

The largest American cemetery is at Romague, with 23,061 graves, in which lie most of the Americans who gave their lives in the great Argonne drive. From Paris by train to Verdun (Gare de l'Est), then to Dungiving for Our Boys' Memorial day. Doulcon; American Red Cross transportation for relatives from Dun-Doulcon, commonly known as Dun-sur-Meuse. Here the Red Cross has opened a hotel with sleeping accommo dations for 20 persons and a dining

> At Thiaucourt, reached by conveyances from Toul or Verdun, there are between 4,000 and 5,000 graves. From Paris by train (Gara de l'Est) to Toul

> or Verdun. More than 1,500 New Yorkers who took part in the smashing of the Hindenburg line are buried at Bony, reached by conveyance furnished by the American Red Cross to relatives from St. Quentin. From Paris to St.

> Three miles from Solssons is the cemetery of Ploisy, with 2,000 American graves. From Paris to Solssons by train from the Gare du Nord. At Belleau Wood.

Belleau Wood, reached from Paris by train to Chateau Thierry and from Chateau Thierry by Red Cross bus (service for relatives only), a cemetery of about 2,700 graves. There is a Red Cross but at the cemetery. At Fismes there is located perhaps the most beautiful American cemetery in France, a plot of 1,700 graves Behind it roll the glistening hills, now green, except where the patches of red popples, bluebells and white dais ies unfurl the flag of France beside the Stars and Stripes; before it, nestled in the valley, are the splendid ruins of torn white stone houses, schools, stores and churches, crumbling, pulverized dust and broken rock, Fismes is reached direct by train from

the Gare de l'Est. Paris. The cemetery at Toul is a ten-min ute walk from the railroad station. Toul is reached from Paris by train direct from the Gare de l'Est. There ere more than 1,200 graves.

Near Paris, at Suresnes, there are more than a thousand graves. This is a 45-minutes ride by train from Paris. Take the St. Cloud car and change at Suresnes

A cemetery of nearly 4,000 graves is located at Seringes, reached from Paris by train to Fere-en-Tardenois, from Fere-en-Tardenois by auto or by train to Chateau Thierry, and from Chateau Thierry by Red Cross bus At Lambezelles, reached by auto

from Brest (from Paris to Brest by train from the Gare Montparnasse), cemetery of about 1,800 graves. The isolated grave of Lieut, Quentin Roosevelt is four miles from the railroad station at Coulonges, near Fereen-Tardenois, which is reached by

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* TRIBUTE AND PRAYER.

train from the Gare de l'Est, Paris.

True warriors they come-no They place their flags and flowers on soldier graves; short, sharp volley o'er their

love this custom-'tis to noble Sweet tribute-yet it seems And to the principles for which

And then a sacred silence for the

they died slient pledge-a nation's Amen! Amen! Oh, do you hear,

Who sleep in peaceful glory, row Here and in Flanders where the Amen! You have not died

the present prosaic day, But the highest tribute we can pay | selves to preserving and continuing the glorious dead is to take from their the work they so worthily begun, rehands "the falling torch" and carry membering that it is an honor to rest

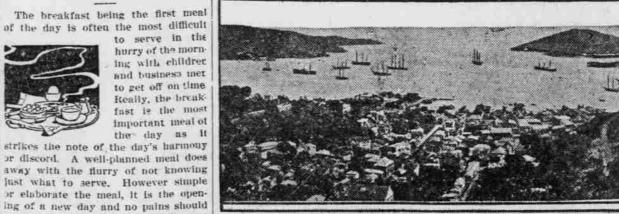
> Memorial day is the day to re member-to remember the men who gave their lives for their country and to recall that we were pledged to turn these sacrifices to good account,

Artistic Scottish Coins The "Bonnet Piece" was the name zen to a beautiful coin of pure gold sued under the reign of James V Scotland, the name being given bemuse the head of the king on the oln was covered with a Scotch bonnet

pproved were exquisitely designed.

ites on coins issued, and coins he





Delicate, aged persons or semi-in-(Prepared by the National Geographic So-ciety, Washington, D. C.) valids and, often, people in apparent The Virgin islands, bought by the good health suffer from a lack of ap-United States from Denmark in 1917, petite in the morning. For such, a to which American marines recently very light meal should be served; hot started to fly from Washington are milk or coffee, a piece of toast with interesting and worthy of consideraa cup of chocolate or cocoa and pulled tion not only because of their eventful bread or a cracker will be sufficient, history but also because they have or even a glass of hot malted milk figured in many diplomatic negotiawith zwieback and marmalade will be tions and because of their strategic quite enough refreshment for these importance to the United States in needing a light breakfast. For those relation to the Panama canal. who eat very sparingly it is much

That this group of about fifty islands, only three of which are big enough to have a name on any but hydrographic charts and local maps, and the biggest of which one could walk around in nine hours, seems important to our government may be judged by the price it paid for them. We gave less than two cents an acre for Alaska, less than three cents an acre for California, Nevada, Colorado a little jam or marmalade with a and Utah, less than 14 cents an acre cooky or doughnut, and a cup of hot for Florida, and under 27 cents an coffee will be found a rather sub- acre for the Philippines. Even for the Canal Zone we paid but \$35.83 At a hearty breakfast meat and per acre. Yet the \$25,000,000 for the group we paid Denmark figures out

more than \$295 per acre for her hold-You would not wake them with workers are out in the open, a heavier ings. Authorities have disagreed as to the area of the islands. Even as to and fried potatoes, scrapple or plain the three main Islands-St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix-there is no agreement upon the question of area. come. Gardeners, sportsmen and In order to get a definite statement campers will find this kind of a meal as to their size, planimeter measurements of them were made on hydrographic charts in the offices of the National Geographic society, and they show that St. Thomas is 28.25 square miles in area, St. Croix 84.25 square miles, and St. John 19.97 square miles, making a total of 132.47 square miles for the three islands. Some authorities give the area as 138 square miles and others as 142 square miles,

> Finest of Harbors. From the standpoint of the United | served. States, St. Thomas is the most important of the group of islands. This the harbor on the south side of the From the days of the buccaneers its men of the Black Flag this barbor

was their headquarters, The harbor is completely sheltered. Outside is a roadstead partly protected by an outlying island, which provides anchorage for a great number of shins. At its mouth the harbor ceases to blow altogether. The modern standards. greatest heat is experienced in August. rarely rises above 91 degrees Fahrenheit, while at times it falls as

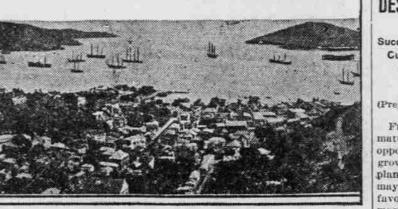
low as 64 degrees. On three sides of the harbor the hills rise sharply from the water, leaving but a very narrow beach; so that the major portion of the town had to find room for expansion by climbing up the side of the mountain. Just outside of and above the town are the two old towers, commonly that here these daring old buccaneers had their headquarters and played their romantic roles as "the hornets

disputes legend, for it says that they were built by the Danish government as a measure of defense in 1689. Views From the Heights. By climbing the mountain to Ama-Charlotte Amalie, one can, on a clear day, get a view of Porto Rico, St. Croix, and Bequies. A little farther on one reaches heights where views, unsurpassed in all the Caribbean region, may be had of Porto Rico to the west and the Lesser Antilles to the south. The West Indian-Panama Telegraph

of the Spanish Main;" but history

ompany has a cable office at Charlotte Amalie, and it was from this place that the world got so much of its war, as well as during the Martinique

Proves Durability of Wood. tended by many notable persons.



Town and Harbor of Charlotte Amalle.

Under the Danish regime governor of the colonies lived in Charlotte Amalie from October 1 to April 1, and in Christiansted, on the island of St. Croix, from April 1 to October 1. He was assisted by a colonial council, consisting of foureleven elected by the people, How well the population was represented may be judged by the statement that out of nearly 11,000 inhabitants, in 1891, only 200 were voters. There was no color line in St. Thomas, or in either of the other islands for that matter, and the larger part of the

population is of mixed blood. The state church was Lutheran, although all others were tolerated. The Catholic and Episcopal congregations are the largest. The former has established a fine school for girls. The Jews have a well-built synagogue, while the Moravians have long been doing an important work among the negroes of the Island. The Dutch Reformed and Wesleyan churches have also been engaged in like work.

May Be a Second Gibraltar. Naval officers declare that St. Thomas possesses advantages enabling it to be converted into a second Gibraltar. The structure of the island, with its long central ridge, having a general elevation of about 1,000 feet, with some points 1,500 feet, is especially fitted for the emplacement of fortifications commanding both shores at the same time, making it extremely difficult for an enemy to approach or obtain a foothold on the island. The elevated ground in the immediate neighborhood of the excellent roadsteads makes the question of harbor defense a comparatively easy one. While being near other islands, St. Thomas is practically in the open ocean, and permits entrance and egress of a fleet without being ob-

St. John, the smallest of the three islands, with a good harbor in Coral importance arises from the fact that Bay, is only 8 miles long and 4 miles wide in its broadest part. It island, on whose borders the town of Charlotte Amalle is located, is one of the finest in all tropical America. strategic advantage has been realized. (Pimenta acris), from which that wellfor when the Spanish Main was the nigh indispensable tollet article for happy hunting ground of the gentle- men, bay rum, is prepared. While most of the bay rum is made in St. Thomas, St. John produces most of the raw materials from which it is distilled.

This island once had many logwood trees on it, but they have almost entirely disappeared. Charcoal has is 900 feet wide, and one passes long been in demand and the natives through this narrow neck into a use logwood in its manufacture. All beautiful basin, three-quarters of a of the islands have a striking variety mile in diameter, whose waters are of vegetation, 1,200 species having seldom disturbed however much the been counted on St. Thomas, and a sea beyond may rage. A trade wind proportionate number on St. John and blows during the whole year, with the St. Croix. The plantain, banana, exception of the hurricane months- sapodilla, bell apple, orange, mango August, September and October-when and lemon thrive. Sugar-cane flourishit becomes irregular and sometimes es when cultivated according to

Communication between St. Thoms September and October; but even then and St. John is maintained by several sloops. One of these has a history of more than a century in active service. It is the Vigilant, which has been, in turn, pirate, slave trader and mountains and their outlying foot- men-o'-war. Then she became a prosale dispatch boat, carrying mail and cargo between the several islands. St. Croix the Largest.

St. Croix is the largest, richest, and most populous of the three islands. It lies 40 miles south-southeast of St. Thomas, has an area of \$4.25 square known as Bruebeard's Castle and miles, and a population of approx-Blackbeard's Castle. Legend has it imotely 20,000. It has much rich sugar land, more than 16,000 acres being devoted to the crop. It is purely agricultural, with a fine tropical climate, excellent scenery, good roads, and hospitable people. Here, as in the other islands, one hears perhaps more English spoken than any other tongue. The Danes never attempted to interfere with the native preference polie, within easy walking distance of for English and never made Danish

compulsory in the schools. The island is perhaps more like "United States" than any other territory in the West Indian group. Before the days of Bermuda's ascendency as a winter resort, and of Palm Beach the Riviera and other places, many fashionable Americans journeyed to St. Croix to escape the cold. Also the children of the prominent families of St. Croix came to the United States news during the Spanish-American to study, for the St. Croix planter admired America and her straight from-the-shoulder way of doing things.

vice; more crime is committed than | 000 years ago. ing out and fighting for them. Seen cises his best judgment there is no can be remedied by restraint. We question that foresight pays better struggle in a huge contest of criminality. Daily the passion for sin is greater. The shame in committing it is less" . . . This is not the outcry of one who looks with alarm upon right, the hostess turned toward him the orgies of the profiteers, the opering thoroughly with a little hydroations of the auto bandits, the greed say grace, or do you prefer your soup heroes half a century ago. Now it chloric acid, followed by clear water of landlords, and the pernicious ac- hot?"

> on, Md., built in 1682, and probably just as we do. Right here is the hightry without additions or alterations

A Hint to the Long-winded. Among the guests at a dinner parts was a clergyman who had a reputation for loquacity. To put matters and remarked pleasantly, "Will you

Highway to Peace. Let's take hold of hands now, and promise each other that, come what may, we will never have the blues, no abuse the man who does not see things way to a peace of mind that nothing can take away from us .- Farm Life.

Dream Lore. the sick.

# **CULTIVATE CORN** TO HELP YIELD

Thorough, Early Plowing Encourages Plant Growth and Prevents Soil Crusting.

# DESTROYS ALL YOUNG WEEDS

Successful Growers Favor Shallow Cultivation, Except Where Excessive Rains Have Packed Soil -Maintain Dust Mulch.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) growth. If the development of the soon as the danger of severe frost is plants is checked from any cause it past, and a planting late in the sumfavorable the later treatment. The most successful corn growers realize the importance of thorough, early cultivation in order to prevent any check in the growth of the plants because of weeds or crusted soll. As a consequence of heavy rainfall, the stalks may increase rapidly in height and at the same time, for lack of cultivation or of soil fertility, or for other reamembers nominated by the crown and son, they may be slender, too tender, or of poor coler. Thrifty corn plants are thick, strong, and of dark-green Use Weeder Soon After Planting.

Horse weeders and harrows should be used when needed to break a surface crust, check insect depredations. or kill young weeds that start before the corn is up. While the plant is very small, narrow shovels that throw the soll but very little should be used. and fenders are usually desirable to prevent covering the plants. Experience favors shallow cultiva-

tion, except if excessive rains have packed the soil, when deep cultivation will help to dry and aerate the ground. In cultivating it is important to avoid breaking the roots of the plants. If the plants have reached a height of 2 or 3 feet the soil in the middle of the rows should not be cultivated deeper than 4 inches, and sometimes less. For retaining soil moisture a loose soil mulch 2 or 3 inches in depth should be maintained.

The question is frequently asked how often corn should be cultivated.



A Two-Row Wheeled Cultivator Does Effective Work

The answer is that it should be cultivated often enough to keep down weeds and to maintain constantly a loose soil mulch until the corn has attained its growth. A greater number of cultivations will be necessary when rains at intervals of about a week cause the surface soll to run to gether and crust. This crust must be broken and the soil mulch restored, or evaporation will soon rob the soil of much of its moisture. An essential object of cultivation is to restore the soil mulch as soon after a rain as the condition of the ground will permit. If the ground becomes hard and baked dry the crop will suffer greatly and when cultivated the dirt will break up into clods.

Many crops are cut short by stop ping the cultivation because the corn s too tall for use of a two-horse cultivator. If the condition of the soil demands it, shallow cultivation should continue, even though the corn is tasseling. Blocks nalled to the handles will protect the hands from the corn blades. Iron mowing-machine wheels dragged between the rows will some times greatly benefit the crop.

Saving of Labor. With a good riding or walking dou ole cultivator one man can cultivate as many acres as two men with one horse cultivators. This saving of labor is worth consideration, properly constructed wheeled cultivator, covering two rows at a time, one man has often cultivated 15 acres per

The shovels with which it is best to equip either single or double cultivaors must be determined by the kind of soil, the size of the corn, and size garden plot 30 by 60 feet in size will and nature of growth of weeds to be destroyed. For sandy land sweeps effect of loosening and pulverizing are in great favor, and vary from 6 any heavy clay soil and of binding to 30 inches in width. The sweep scrapes along through the soll at a depth of 2 to 3 inches, cutting off to lack of drainage, but in a case of weeds and allowing surface soil to this kind drainage should be secured. pass over them, falling level and flat behind the cultivator.

Safe Way in Gardening. The only safe way in gardening to cultivate when the plants need it and the ground is in condition. Make your plans to keep the garden vegetables growing.

Benefits of Purebreds. It works both ways: A purebred

Pasture Most Valuable. Good pasture is one of the cheapest and most valuable feeds for the dairy- a recent examination it was found that man, and anything that he can do to in 27 birds examined, 25 had common keep his pasture land in good shape bug pests in their stomachs,

means greater profits. Dividends From Trees. You can earn bigger dividends by

of work. Grow Some Swiss Chard. Grow a few rows of Swiss chard for summer feed for poultry.

### SPINACH IS ADAPTED FOR EVERY LOCALITY

Plant Requires Rich Soil and

Stands Cold Well. Seed Bed Should Be Spaded and Quan-

tity of Well-Rotted Manure Worked In-It Is Best for Use While Young and Tender. (Prepared by the United States Depart-

ment of Agriculture.) Well-grown spinach is one of the best early spring and late fall greens that can be raised in the carden. Sninach is adapted for growing in practically every locality, requires a rich soil, stands cold as well or better than does lettuce, but does not do well during the hot part of the summer. Uni-From the time of germination to ted States Department of Agriculture naturity corn should be given every garden specialists suggest one or two opportunity to make a steady, sound plantings in the early spring, just as may reduce the yield no matter how mer for fall use. Throughout the



Splendid Patch of Spinach.

South spinach can be planted in October and remain in the open ground all winter.

For growing spinach in the home garden a bed about 5 feet in width and 25 or 30 feet in length should be spaded and a quantity of well-rotted manure worked into the top 3 inches of soil. Three pounds of commercial fertilizer should also be scattered over the surface and well worked into the soil. Six or eight ounces of seed will be sufficient for this space. Sow in little drills or furrows running lengthwise of the bed, the rows to be about 6 or 7 inches apart. The seed should be covered 1/2 Inch deep and the soil slightly firmed over it. Watering may be necessary if the weather should be extremely dry following the planting, of the spinach seed.

Spinach grows quickly and requires very little cultivation, except to loosen the soll a trifle between the rows and keep weeds from getting a start. If the plants are too thick-that is, crowd each other-they can be thinned out and those removed in thinning cooked for greens. The plants left will then have room to grow larger. Spinach is very desirable as an early spring green, as it contains plenty of iron and other mineral matter. It should always be used while young and tender.

## **OUALITIES OF FARM FENCES**

To Give Satisfaction Barrier Must Ba Made to Turn All Stock Without Injuring Them.

Farm fences should combine two qualities service and economy-says the United States Department of Agriculture. To give satisfactory service the fence must be constructed so as to turn all kinds of stock without injuring them. To be economical it must be built as cheaply as is consistent with durability. The fence that is erected at a low initial cost is not necessarily economical, for it may be so short that it will be very expen-

sive in the end. The cost of maintaining a farm fence is determined by such factoraas interest, repairs, and depreciation on the fence itself, interest on the value of land rendered unusable, and the expense of keeping down weeds, The cost of repairs and the annual depreciation depend largely on the construction. If a fence is made of a cheap grade of material and is cheaply constructed it will need frequent repair and will be short lived. Such a fence will have a high repair and depreciation charge, which in most cases will more than counterbalance the increased investment cost that the erection of a more substantial fence would require. If a fence is made of good materials and is properly built, its repair and depreciation

charges should be very low. The efficiency of a fence depends upon the quality of wire and posts used and upon the manner of con-

## LIME CORRECTS SOUR SOILS

Application Will Prove Beneficial to Small Garden Plot-Binds Loose, Sandy Loams,

An application of about 50 pounds of hydrated or air-slaked lime to a often prove beneficial. Lime has the loose, sandy soil. Lime also corrects sourness in the soil, which is often due

# INCLOSING SHEEP PASTURES

Fence Sufficiently Strong to Exclude Dogs and Other Predatory Animals is Urged.

For inclosing sheep pastures and lots a fence that will exclude dogs should be used. A less expensive fence would suffice for the sheep themselves, though a flock may prove trousire pays for himself in improved off- blesome if kept under a poor fence spring; a scrub soon loses more money that permits them to get into adjoinfor its owner than a purebred would ing fields, thus forming the habit of breaking out.

> Birds Devour Pests. Birds do much to combat pests. In.

Top Dressing Pastures. Top dressing permanent pastures is especially important because with conplanting a tree than in any other kind stant grazing they become less produc-

> tive every year. Control Root Rot

Corn root rot can be controlled by careful seed selection.

# DAY'S TRUE SIGNIFICANCE.

Following the thought expressed by ficance of Memorial day is a rededica- liner. tion of the lives and purposes of living Americans to those ideals of government for which so many of our cherished sleepers have paid "the last

We can smother their resting places gation to the living to preserve that with flowers-it costs little. We can for which they made the supreme sactisten to sonorous eulogies of their rifice. We may well, in these days leeds and their supreme sacrifices. | of strife and unrest, rededicate our-

Lincoln, at Gettysburg, the true signi- it aloft,-Chicago Herald and Exam-

Lesson to Be Remembered, We honor the memory of our soldier dead, but a deeper lesson should be held in mind-that it is a sacred obliunder the Stars and Stripes either in life or death.

place of the proverbial crown. mes was the first sovereign to place

> The hennecked husband never delops into a free thinker until his ife goes away on a visit.

A CHEERFUL NOTE

The durability of wood as a building material is strikingly emphasized in the old Quaker meeting house at Eastthe oldest frame building in the counfrom the original structure. Its frame inside woodwork, and some of the weatherboarding is the same as when built in the days of William Penn. The church is still used as a place of worship and has been visited and at- tells loss, quarrels, and is ominous to

tivities of the grafters, gamblers, mar ket manipulators and crocked politicians. It is the philosopher Seneca's "All things are full of iniquity and description of conditions in Rome 2.

To see a white swan is a good omen and denotes riches and g pleasant journey. A black one fore-